



# The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 68]

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

[No. 22

---

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1933.

---

## PART I

### IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT ORDERS

#### DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

##### Private Practice by Veterinary Officers.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. R. O. C. 1046—C. V. 106 of 1932-33, dated 17th April 1933, from the Director of Agriculture, recommending, in the circumstances explained, that the Veterinary Officers in Government employ may be permitted to take up private practice for a period of one year for the present without prejudice to their legitimate duties, as the stock owners and the dog fanciers have now begun to realise the importance of the services of qualified Veterinarians as a result of effective propaganda carried on by the department and forwarding for approval a set of draft rules on the subject.

ORDER No. D. 6025-84—C. V. 46-32-5, DATED BANGALORE, THE  
29TH MAY 1933.

The Director's recommendation is sanctioned.

The draft rules proposed are approved with a slight alteration in Rule 10.

The rules as approved by Government are appended to this order.

S. ABDUL WAJID,  
Secretary to Government,  
Development Department.

---

-ANNEXURE.

---

RULES FOR REGULATING PRIVATE PRACTICE.

1. The Officers of the Civil Veterinary Department may take up private practice provided that it does not interfere with the performance of their official duties.

2. Except for the grant of certificates of soundness and health, officers in charge of institutions can treat as private practice only those cases attended to outside the institution.

3. Private practice should not interfere with the prompt attendance of outbreak reports of contagious diseases, nor should it involve any extra expense to Government.

4. All preventive inoculations whenever conducted shall be done free of charge and no fee shall be charged for *post mortem* or any other examinations performed or certificates granted by a Veterinary Officer under lawful requisition from a Police Officer or Magistrate.

5. All castrations of agricultural cattle or animals shall be performed free of charge.

6. No fees shall be charged in the case of Government live-stock either for examining, granting a certificate, or for treatment. Animals intended for Government shall also be examined and certified free.

7. If the animal of any Government Official is treated, it should be considered as private practice, unless it be a contagious disease under the notification, when it should be treated free.

8. Journeys or halts performed for treating private patients should not be shown in officers' travelling allowance bills; but should invariably be mentioned in their diaries.

9. Veterinary Officers may make free use for the treatment of their private cases, of the instruments or apparatus in Government Hospitals or Dispensaries, but the cost of any medicines, dressings, or other materials supplied from Government stock for such cases, must be recovered from the owners concerned and credited to Government.

10. The fee per visit of a Veterinary Inspector will be Rs. 2.

11. Veterinary Inspectors are not prohibited from receiving pecuniary recognition of their services from a community or body of persons which may desire to acknowledge these but the previous sanction of the Director must be obtained in all such cases.

S. ABDUL WAJID,  
Secretary to Government,  
Development Department.





# The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 68]

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

[No. 23

---

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1933.

---

## PART I

### IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT ORDERS

#### DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

Co-operation between the Officers of the Revenue and Public Works Departments  
in matters of supply of Water from Government channels, etc.

#### CIRCULAR.

No. R. 6423-33—L. R. 411-32-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE  
2ND JUNE 1933.

It was represented in the Representative Assembly during its Session in October 1932 that for want of adequate co-operation between the Officers of the Revenue and Public Works Departments, the grievances of raiyats in respect of supply of water to their lands from Government channels frequently remained unredressed indefinitely. Government consider that there should be complete co-operation between the two Departments in order to ensure proper distribution of water for irrigation and speedy despatch of business requiring mutual consultation between the officers of the two Departments. The particular attention of these officers should be drawn by the heads of the two Departments to the instructions contained in Section 391 of the Revenue Manual, Vol. I and the necessity for mutual co-operation in such matters brought home to them.

Prompt disposal of representations from raiyats in matters such as supply or distribution of water for cultivation is very essential and any proved neglect, omission or indifference on the part of the officers concerned should be suitably dealt with.

S. ABDUL WAJID,  
Secretary to Government,  
Development Department.